

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Merger still distant

DESPITE the publicity and air of drama that have surrounded the talks between President Sadat and Libya's Gaddafi, it appears that the two states are no closer to a merger than when the talks started.

They have, of course, publicly declared a merger date, September 1973. But much can happen in a year, especially in the volatile politics of our region.

Yesterday's communiqué, issued upon the conclusion of the talks, was little more than a reiteration of the public statements made before. Statements of this kind have been frequent since Egypt and Libya eleven months ago established a tripartite federation which includes Syria.

The idea of a merger appears to have originated in the first place with Gaddafi. It was then taken up by Sadat as well for the Libyan leader, realising that such a move, or at least the talk about such a move, could enhance his prestige at home.

Sadat would certainly like to get hold of Libya's vast oil resources. He knows as well that any step in the direction of what can be depicted as Pan-Arabism boosts an Arab leader's image.

For Gaddafi, merger with Egypt would be a step into the big time. With ambition, he would apparently prefer to be the number two man in a state with a population of 37 million, at the centre of the Arab world, than the head of a country of two million, where his authority is challenged by equally ambitious and young militarist colleagues.

But the issues go beyond the aspirations of these two leaders, and in each country there are strong and determined centres of resistance to a merger.

In Syria, Gaddafi's opponents are not prepared to simply give their country's oil revenues to Egypt. And in Egypt, there are increasing signs of a desire to withdraw from the Pan-Arab front and concentrate energies and resources on solving problems at home.

Interestingly, the merger talks received no encouragement from Syria's Hafez Assad. Damascus, which has always claimed to be the chief champion of Arab nationalism, prefers to maintain the looser links that can be accommodated under the federal roof.

For Syria, a merger between Egypt and Libya would provide little benefit. Cairo would gain economically, Libya politically, and Syria would be largely eclipsed. Under the more porous existing Federation, Syria gives up nothing, but is able to exploit the aura of unity and power which the tripartite device provides.

For the immediate future therefore there is no reason to expect any real change in the politics of the region arising from the Benghazi talks. And the problems Sadat and Gaddafi are seeking to solve by floating the merger scheme remain as stubborn as ever.

## McGovern seen favouring Muskie

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Democratic presidential candidate George McGovern seemed yesterday to be leaning towards his one-time rival, Edmund Muskie, as his choice of running-mate in the election campaign.

Informed sources said Senator Muskie's name figured most prominently in talks between Sen. McGovern and his staff on who should replace Thomas Eagleton as vice-presidential candidate.

With the badly-split Democrats shaken by the political storm over Sen. Eagleton's eventual disclosure of his record of nervous depression, which led Sen. McGovern to drop him, the presidential candidate is anxious to find a running mate with the widest appeal and nothing in his background to harm the ticket.

And political observers were doubtful that Sen. Muskie, vice-presidential candidate to Hubert Humphrey in 1968, would accept an invitation from Sen. McGovern to take the number two spot again.

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## Israel tells U.S. Soviet ouster result of U.S. policy in M.E.

By DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has told the U.S. that it sees the Soviet ouster from Egypt as a successful result of American policy in the Middle East. The Israeli view has been conveyed to Washington in contacts at various levels on both sides of the Atlantic, the most recent of them in Jerusalem yesterday when Foreign Minister Abba Eban met with the U.S. Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Owen Zurhellen.

Israel has told the Americans that in her view Washington's policy, especially over the last few months — coupled with Israel's own steadfastness — brought about the mood of frustration in the Egyptian administration from which Sadat acted. By keeping Israel militarily strong, the U.S. had effectively closed Sadat's options to reach a deal. By refusing to treat the Middle East at the Moscow summit, the U.S. dashed another of Sadat's hopes — the one he put most stock in — of an imposed solution by the two superpowers.

Israel tends to believe President Sadat in his "Newweek" interview this week that he acted impulsively and out of emotional rather than rational motivation in deciding to evict the Russians. Relations had been worsening for some time; but when the break came it surprised everyone — Israel, the U.S., Russia and even, it would appear, the Egyptians themselves. Eighty placed Israeli officials cannot detect any policy for the future in Sadat's public pronouncements since the ouster, nor are there any signs of activity in the diplomatic arena which would point to a clear line.

His war option cut out and his imposed solution dashed, Sadat is faced with only two alternatives in Israel's view: accepting Premier Meir's suggestion of direct negotiations, which he is not yet prepared to do, or maintaining the same basic situation as at present, which Israel sees as his likeliest course.

TEL AVIV. — With the strike of elite workers in its eleventh day, there were no signs of contact between the two sides to the dispute yesterday. Histadrut circles have been speaking of "prolonged action" which may take "a month, two, or three."

Lists of the striking workers have been drawn up with a view to sending them to fill vacancies in other industries in the Tel Aviv and Nazareth areas. "We have delayed doing this so far because we know it will make matters more difficult when work is resumed at Elite, but the strike has been going on for too long," Eliezer Bar-Ezrah, Secretary of the Food Workers Union, told The Jerusalem Post yesterday.

The workers are due to receive their July paychecks on the 10th of this month. The Histadrut strike fund will make up 50 per cent of the one week's pay which will be missing from the checks.

Asked about rumours that the Minister of Labour would attempt to arbitrate, Mr. Bar-Ezrah said: "I can see nothing better than direct negotiations between the management and the workers."

## Second Sabena suspect 'regretful'

By SARAH HONG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ZERIFIN. — A police witness read in court here yesterday a statement given by Therese Hajjassah — the co-defendant in the Sabena hijack trial — in which she expressed regret for all her actions since joining Fatah, including the hijacking attempt. She also begged her family's forgiveness for the sorrow she had caused them.

But in one of the two statements introduced yesterday as evidence, Therese said she had no part in the actual planning of the May 8 hijacking and knew scant details about the hijacking mission until the squad was actually in the airliner bound for Lod.

Both Therese and her co-defendant, Rima Tannous, had pleaded not guilty at the opening of their trial on Tuesday. Rima's statement to the police was read in court at the first session on Tuesday.

Therese, wearing yellow slacks and a knit top, listened with her head lowered almost throughout the reading of her statement.

He will probably want to test the atmosphere in Washington after the presidential election, and in the meantime he is expected to bide his time with suitable diplomatic activity of the kind advantageous to Egypt. Dr. Jarring's mission is seen in Israel as fitting this bill: Egypt is insisting on the U.N. envoy sticking to his February 1971 memorandum, and Jarring himself — and Secretary-General Waldheim too — show no great desire to retract that memorandum as Israel has demanded.

The memorandum required Israel in effect to withdraw to the international border with Egypt.

Israel also expects Egypt to lobby for another U.N. General Assembly resolution — as in 1971 — calling on Israel to reply favourably to that February 1971 memorandum.

Israel's own attitude to Dr. Jarring's mission is that while nothing startling is expected to come of it at this stage it would be tactless and pointless to openly reject it and withdraw from it — as Israel's Washington Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin has suggested to the Cabinet.

Senior Israeli officials stress that the U.S. too has no illusions on the subject of the Jarring mission. The U.S., however, prefers to express its reservations obligingly, by stating — as Secretary of State Rogers recently did — that face-to-face negotiations are the only real solution.

In its more general contacts with the U.N. too, Israel is not allowing itself to be "put off" by the built-in pro-Arab majority. While not attaching overmuch significance to the effectiveness of the world body, the Foreign Ministry nevertheless maintains that it is a valuable international forum where it is worth while stating Israel's case. (Ambassador Rabin has expressed his belief that Israel should learn the lesson of recent reversals at the U.N. and cut down on its mission there.)

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Mr. Bar-Ezrah said that an appeal has been filed against a District Court order that strikers at the company stores desist from picketing. He felt that "workers are likely to prefer going to jail over allowing the company to use their own produce against them."

The Coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations in Tel Aviv yesterday issued a statement protesting reported attacks by Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, against private enterprises. The statement regrets "the use by Mr. Ben-Aharon of the rusty weapon of class warfare," calling some employers "exploiting offends."

Mr. Ben-Aharon is accused of spreading "incitement, wickedness and lies." Claiming that they represent "the silent majority" of Israel, the authors of the statement profess their faith in the democratic background of our society, which could survive the wounds which Mr. Ben-Aharon inflicts on the "delicate web of labour relations" which had evolved over the years.

Therese resumed her seat when Rav-Samuel Faraj assured her that he took the word "man" "not swaka." At that point the courtroom spectators erupted in laughter, and the presiding judge, Sgan-Aliu Aharon Alperin, called them to order.

In her statement, Therese corroborated Rima Tannous' account of being recruited into Fatah by means of rape, brute force and kidnapping. In another 12-page statement, written in Arabic, which she gave the police, Therese said that men in the Fatah camp also made advances to her but that she had spurned them all.

In both statements, Therese described in detail how she and two friends she had met while studying in a Nazareth nursing school had crossed the border near Metulla into Lebanon in November, 1971. There they officially joined Fatah as sexual relations, she declared.

At one point when the policeman read how she and "Zacharis" (one of the two male hijackers who were killed when Israeli troops, disguised as technicians stormed the plane) had "slept in one room like a married couple," Therese jumped to her feet. Indignantly, she demanded to know just what meaning the witness had attributed to the word "slept." She and Zacharis had had no sexual relations, she declared.

(Continued on page 8, col.3)

## France may reconsider Middle East arms deals

PARIS (Reuters). — France will take a new look at its arms deals in the Middle East if the merger between Egypt and Libya includes the fusion of military forces, a Government spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman, Jean Philippe Leat, was replying to questions on the talks in Libya between Egypt's President Anwar Sadat and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, and on France's position on the question of arms sales, particularly of Mirage jet fighters.

Mr. Leat said France would obviously examine the implications of its arms deals in the Middle East if it became clear that a merger also involved the fusion of armed forces.

France agreed to sell Libya 110 Mirages in a deal in November 1969 but has maintained an embargo on arms supplies to Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Syria since the Six Day War.

Mr. Leat said there were a number of guarantee clauses in sales contracts, and implied that these would prevent arms reaching the four countries.

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## Delay seen as sign of failure Egypt-Libya merger slated for next year

By ANAN SAFADI  
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Libyan head of state Muammar Gaddafi yesterday pledged to unite their countries as one state by September next year. The two leaders made the announcement in a communique issued after three days of "historic" talks in the Libyan cities of Tobruk and Benghazi. Despite the fanfare surrounding the talks and the communique, the failure to announce an immediate merger was seen as evidence that no real headway was made at the meetings.

The two leaders said they were setting up a joint political leadership which in turn would form joint committees to study the various aspects of the merger. They would thus establish "strong grounds" for the union. Later the political leadership would produce a proposal for the merger which at a later date would be submitted to a plebiscite in both countries.

The preamble to the statement said that "the imperialist and Zionist challenge, symbolized by the 1967 aggression, cannot be met, whatever help we may get from our friends, unless Arabs unite behind Egypt, the spearhead of Arab confrontation against enemies."

In a subsequent statement the Egyptian and the Libyan leaders said their countrymen will henceforth not be considered "foreigners" in either state as far as property and labour are concerned.

Generally speaking, however, the two leaders came up with nothing immediate to add to their links within the 11-month-old federation of Egypt, Libya and Syria.

To a certain extent the much-publicized talks of the Egyptian President and the Libyan leader appeared indeed to have ended in failure. By Tuesday, indications were that Sadat was responding to Gaddafi's pressure for an immediate merger and political circles in both countries seemed to be cautious over a full union. Reservation was more evident in Egypt where, except for the state-controlled news media, there was no interest evinced in a full merger with Syria in 1969, which lasted for three years and ended with a Syrian breakaway, to the disappointment of a stunned Egypt. This time there was not a single public demonstration in support of the merger, in contrast with Libya,

where rallies were held evidently under state sponsorship.

The failure of Sadat and Gaddafi to announce an immediate union yesterday appeared also to have been influenced by the reluctance of his federal partner, Syria's Hafez Assad, whose country's link with Egypt and Libya would have eventually been jeopardized had Cairo and Tripoli decided on a new form of union excluding Damascus. Syria, a traditionally nationalist country whose politics are subject to the influence of a number of well-established political parties, is evidently not prepared to be linked with other Arab states in more than a loose association, especially if the other capitals were likely to deny Damascus its claim as champion of the Arab cause.

Before winding up their talks early yesterday afternoon, the Egyptian and Libyan leaders were reported to have spoken with Assad by phone but no details were disclosed. The Middle East News Agency only said that Assad was informed of the Benghazi agreement.

Earlier in the day, Cairo's "Al-Gomhouriya" newspaper said that a full merger between Egypt and Libya would use the name "United Arab Republic," a title which Egypt had during its merger with Syria. The paper said that a single parliament and cabinet were envisaged for the union with supreme authority vested in a command council. It added that Cairo would be the capital, Islam the religion and the flag that of the existent tripartite federation. Socialism would be the political ideology of the new state.

The question of how natural a merger between two countries like Egypt and Libya would be appeared as an outstanding issue which Sadat and Gaddafi were unable to decide. Egypt has a population of 35 million plagued with low income and high debts to the Soviets, who will still maintain a reduced presence there. Yet the Egyptians are so proud of their origin that some influential political circles have been wondering for some time to what extent they should involve themselves in unions with other countries in the region under the pretext of Arab nationalism. Libya, the larger country, has a population of only 2 million and is blessed with an annual oil revenue of about \$2,500 million.

With no border in common with Egypt and a strongly developed identity, Syria dissolved her merger when it suited her. Libya's newly evolving national consciousness is unlikely to survive an Egyptian takeover in the guise of a merger.

ment it is interested in receiving substantial supplies of tanks, fighter-bombers and missiles on a long-term basis.

While on the one hand the British would very much like to have Egypt as a market for her defence industries, the Government is reluctant to deviate from the policy of maintaining the balance which it has adhered to for some time.

One factor which may let the government here off the hook is the fact that Britain doesn't actually produce the really offensive weapons which Sadat wants. There is no British fighter plane in a class with the Russian Mig-23. Focussing nor does this country produce the type of ground-to-ground missile system which Sadat tried to get from the Russians.

The local arms industry could supply first-rate tanks like the Chieftain, and long-range bombers. However, in the case of the tanks, it is doubted here whether Egypt really needs them, while it is believed that the shortcomings of the Egyptian air force lie not in its lack of planes but in its lack of trained men to fly them.

K.C. Thaler of UPI reports that Egypt has also put out feelers to the United States for possible arms supplies.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that he had no knowledge to support press speculation that an Egyptian military mission is expected in London.



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## Waldheim to visit China

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim will visit China by invitation of the government Aug. 11-15, a U.N. spokesman announced yesterday.

Since taking office Jan. 1, the former Austrian diplomat has already visited all the other four permanent members of the Security Council — Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the United States.

He will leave here Aug. 9, flying to Shanghai through Paris, for the convenience of air connections, en route to Peking.

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## U.K. acknowledges Egypt feelers on buying arms

LONDON (AP). — The Foreign Office acknowledged for the first time yesterday that Egypt is displaying interest in buying arms from Britain, plainly to counter Russia's cutoff of modern weapons.

"President Anwar Sadat has said publicly Egypt would like to diversify its arms purchasing," a spokesman told reporters.

"The subject of purchases from Britain was touched on in the course of a general discussion of Anglo-Egyptian relations on Monday when the Ambassador, Sir Richard Beaumont, met Foreign Minister Mureed Ghaleb."

British policy on the sale of arms to Middle Eastern countries has not changed, the spokesman said, since Sadat called on the Soviet Union to withdraw most of its military personnel from Egypt. It is to consider each request for weapons on merit and in the light of maintaining the military balance between the Arab states and Israel. Since 1967 the British have, in fact, been selling light arms and specialized equipment to Egypt. The total trade runs to about £4m a year.

Israel also buys some arms from England.

The Jerusalem Post correspondent in London, David Lennon, adds: "It reports that Egypt is seeking large-scale arms purchases prove true, British policy on arms for the Middle East may come under review. The reports indicate that Egypt has informed the Govern-

ment it is interested in receiving substantial supplies of tanks, fighter-bombers and missiles on a long-term basis.

While on the one hand the British would very much like to have Egypt as a market for her defence industries, the Government is reluctant to deviate from the policy of maintaining the balance which it has adhered to for some time.

One factor which may let the government here off the hook is the fact that Britain doesn't actually produce the really offensive weapons which Sadat wants. There is no British fighter plane in a class with the Russian Mig-23. Focussing nor does this country produce the type of ground-to-ground missile system which Sadat tried to get from the Russians.

The local arms industry could supply first-rate tanks like the Chieftain, and long-range bombers. However, in the case of the tanks, it is doubted here whether Egypt really needs them, while it is believed that the shortcomings of the Egyptian air force lie not in its lack of planes but in its lack of trained men to fly them.

K.C. Thaler of UPI reports that Egypt has also put out feelers to the United States for possible arms supplies.

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# Nashpitz given year's 'corrective labour'

MOSCOW. — A Moscow regional court yesterday sentenced Jewish activist Mark Nashpitz, 24, to one year of "corrective labour" for avoiding reserve military training, dissident sources said.

The verdict was the same as that given last week to Gavriel Shapiro, a friend for whom Mr. Nashpitz acted as best man in his June wedding to Judy Silver of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The verdict allows Nashpitz, a Moscow dentist, his freedom while working at a state-assigned job, but he will also have to turn over 20 per cent of his year's salary to the state.

Messrs. Nashpitz and Shapiro were two of 14 Moscow-area Jews called up for reserve military duty shortly before President Nixon's May visit. Both went "underground" to avoid serving and were later arrested.

In New York, the Executive Director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, Jerry Goodman, said he talked by telephone after the trial with Mr. Nashpitz, his mother, and Mr. Shapiro. Mr. Shapiro reportedly referred to the mild sentence as a "victory for Jews all over the world." He added: "Every Jew and non-Jew must know what happened today because we have had the support of all people throughout the world."

In London, the Board of Deputies of British Jews sent a protest to the Soviet Union over the trial. The protest said the organization "strongly condemns the persecution of Mark Nashpitz and his contrived trial which is a desecration of human rights. We call for his immediate release and permission for him and his mother to join the rest of their family in Israel."

(See photo, E.3)  
In Moscow, Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov, father of Russia's hydrogen bomb and a leading champion of civil rights in this country, has appealed to the Soviet authorities to spare the lives of two dissidents imprisoned in a Leningrad insane asylum.



MARK NASHPITZ

In a letter dated August 1, Dr. Sakharov told Health Minister Boris Petrovsky that art critic Viktor Feinberg and engineer Vladimir Borisov "are dying" in the mental hospital where they have been undergoing forced treatment for more than three years.

Mr. Feinberg was arrested for participating in a Red Square demonstration August 25, 1968 in opposition to the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia. Mr. Borisov was picked up for signing a petition to the United Nations protesting political arrests in the Soviet Union.

A copy of Dr. Sakharov's letter was made available to the Associated Press yesterday.

Dr. Sakharov wrote that the two dissidents are being kept at the Leningrad hospital despite a ruling by Moscow's central Serbsky Institute that they both no longer require psychiatric treatment.

After intensive investigation, the institute's psychiatric commission ruled in their favour last April, Dr. Sakharov said. But, he added, the institute's decision—normally binding—was overruled in an "astonishing" move by a Leningrad court, apparently at the behest of the local K.G.B. (Reuter, UPI, AP)

# Egyptian delegation in Moscow

MOSCOW (UPI). — An Egyptian parliamentary delegation, the first Egyptian group to visit Moscow since President Anwar Sadat expelled Soviet military advisers last month, arrived yesterday on an official visit, the Tass news agency said.

Arab political sources said the visit had been set up before Sadat's July 18 announcement. The fact it was not cancelled underlined Egypt's desire to maintain good relations with Moscow, they said.

Parliamentary Speaker Hafez Badawi headed the delegation. The Middle East News Agency said they would discuss the current Middle East situation, and strengthening of bilateral parliamentary relations.

# Jordan extends return deadline

AMMAN (Reuter). — The military governor-general yesterday extended the deadline given to people who left Jordan during the September 1970 fighting between Jordanian troops and Palestinian terrorists to return to Jordan.

They will face no legal measures if they return by September 9, a government statement said. It added that the extension was made at King Hussein's request in order to give a further opportunity to those who had been unable to return by July 9, the former deadline.

Jordanian embassies have been instructed to issue special travel documents for those who have no valid passports. The number of those who have returned has not been disclosed.

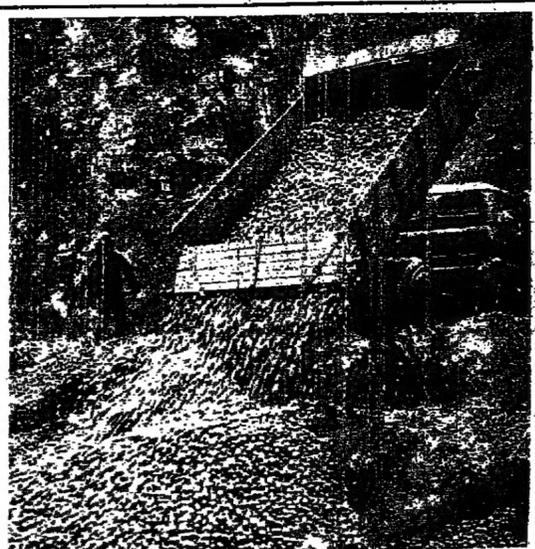
# Australian Nazis open training camp

ADELAIDE (Reuter). — Australia's Nazi movement has established a storm trooper training camp near here, East Beach, south Australian newspaper the National Socialist Party, said here yesterday.

He said the camp, on a seven-acre site 40 kms. north of Adelaide, trains about 20 young men in unarmed combat, commando-type tactics, and use of firearms.

The Australian head of the Nazi movement, Cassius Young, 26, arrived here yesterday and announced that the Nazis would run a local candidate in the coming federal elections.

ASYLUM. — Rumanian International tennis player Gabriel Neascu has asked for political asylum in Belgium, sources in Brussels said yesterday. He is the fourth known Rumanian tennis player to defect since the season started.



A truckload of tomatoes, with more to follow, is dumped into an abandoned quarry in Guernsey, Channel Islands, on Monday, as a direct result of Britain's national dock strike. The island's tomato industry, employing about 5,000 local people as well as hundreds of seasonal workers from Europe, depends almost entirely on access to the British market. No tomato ships have unloaded in English ports for over a week. The British Cabinet yesterday continued its deliberations as to if and when to declare a state of national emergency. (AP, radiophoto)

# Psychoanalyst testifies: 'Bremer decided in March to kill Nixon or Wallace'

UPPER MERLBORO, Maryland. — A psychoanalyst told a hushed courtroom yesterday that Arthur Bremer decided about March 1 to assassinate either President Richard Nixon or Gov. George Wallace — and then crisscrossed the country in pursuit of that goal.

Bremer, 21, was arrested 2 1/2 months later following the shooting of Gov. Wallace at a Laurel, Maryland, shopping centre.

The psychoanalyst, Dr. Eugene Brody, chairman of the psychiatry department at the University of Maryland Medical School, was the first defence witness to address the jury as Bremer's trial went into its third day.

Dr. Brody spoke slowly in a monotone while describing his interview with Bremer three weeks after the May 15 shooting. He said Bremer became progressively more alienated after losing his 15-year-old girlfriend — the only person he believed he ever had a close relationship with — in mid-January.

Bremer then fluctuated between homicidal and suicidal tendencies, Dr. Brody said, his personal stress apparently ending about March 1 when he made his decision to murder either Mr. Nixon or Mr. Wallace.

The doctor said Bremer's fanatic pursuit of his goal was "impulsive and erratic." Showing great attention to detail on some minor points while missing seemingly obvious major points for example, Dr. Brody said, Bremer took his automobile through a carwash to eliminate the odor of gunpowder so that police dogs would not be alerted.

The prosecution rested its case against Bremer with testimony from a criminal psychiatrist that while Bremer was "mixed up," he was legally sane when Gov. Wallace and three other persons were wounded on May 15.

"I formed an opinion that he was suffering from a mental disorder, that he was a schizoid personality with some paranoid and psychopathic features," said Dr. Jonas Rappaport, the chief psychiatrist for Baltimore's courts.

"I believe this disorder did not impair his ability to appreciate the criminality of his act or to conform his act to the law," Dr. Rappaport said, testifying in the language of the legal definition of sanity in Maryland.

Earlier, Dr. Sheila Haffner Gray, a defence psychiatrist, said outside the presence of the jury that she had examined Bremer and found him to be a schizoprenic — a more serious disorder than schizoid personality — and considered him legally insane at the time of the attempted assassination.

The psychiatric testimony from the prosecution witnesses painted a picture of Bremer as a lonely, distrustful, fearful person afraid to relate to others and a young man who at one point in his life considered killing a large group of people in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and committing suicide. (UPI, AP)

# Social and Personal

The Swiss Ambassador and Mrs. Hansjoerg Hess on Wednesday evening held a reception for several hundred invited guests at their Ramat Gan villa to celebrate Switzerland's National Day. A highlight of the reception was the large assortment of Swiss cheeses offered as refreshment.

The Director-General of the Histadrut Appeal in the United States, Mr. Bernard B. Jacobson, yesterday met with the Treasurer of the Histadrut, Mr. Yehoshua Levy, to outline plans for the coming year's campaign.

Dr. R.B. Cundall of the University of Nottingham, England, will lecture on "The Photochemistry of Benzene and Related Molecules" tomorrow, at 9 a.m., in the Seminar Room of the Hebrew University's Department of Physical Chemistry, Givat Ram campus, Jerusalem.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will hear Tel Aviv Deputy Mayor Ariel Arad speak on "Our City" at its meeting today at 1:15 p.m. at the Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv.

An Oneg Shabbat (in English), for tourists and new immigrants, will be held at 9 p.m. Friday at Ihud Shivat Zion synagogue, 86 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv. A question-and-answer programme will feature Yitzhak Shargil, newspaper correspondent, Z'ev Sugarman and others.

# 'Thieves beaten every Saturday'

BANGUI, Central African Republic (AP). — President Jean-Bedel Bokassa led a detachment of soldiers armed with wooden clubs to the Bangui jail on Monday and ordered them to beat 46 men imprisoned for theft.

The official government radio announced later that several of the prisoners died from the beatings and their bodies were to be displayed yesterday at Bangui's biggest public square.

It said thieves would be beaten every Saturday until the nation was rid of the scourge of thievery.

# Four convicts die in Florida jail fire

STUART, Florida (AP). — Four youthful inmates were killed when fire swept through a maximum security cell block at Martin County Jail late Monday night, trapping the victims inside their locked cells, authorities reported this week.

Sheriff Robert L. Crowder said preliminary investigation indicated that three of the victims apparently set magazines and mattresses ablaze, then screamed for help when the fire raged out of control. The fourth victim, the only other prisoner in the upstairs cell block, was confined in an adjacent cell, the sheriff said.

HIPPIES — A big brush fire raged out of control through a forest near Big Sur, California, yesterday, threatening to engulf large colonies of hippies living in sleeping bags and makeshift tents.

# Hanoi brings in heavy artillery at Quang Tri

SAIGON. — Fighting raged in and around the disputed ruins of Quang Tri City yesterday as Hanoi gunners started pulverizing Government troop positions with a new heavy artillery piece brought into action in South Vietnam for the first time.

South Vietnamese Marines waiting to attack the Citadel in the heart of the city, reported killing more than 100 North Vietnamese troops in fighting around their positions between one and three kms. outside the eastern edge of the city.

A Government military spokesman said Marine losses in the fighting, which lasted throughout Tuesday night and yesterday morning, were 17 killed and 42 wounded.

During Tuesday night the North Vietnamese opened up prolonged shellfire and by midday 1,120 shells and rockets had been counted landing in Government positions. Military sources said that some were identified as 45 kg. shells fired from 152-mm. howitzers — a weapon with a range of more than 16 kms. which has never before been reported firing from South Vietnamese soil. These are the heaviest shells in the North Vietnamese arsenal.

South Vietnamese troops on Tuesday found the bodies of 180 Communist troops killed by a U.S. B-52 bomber strike 88 kms. southwest of Saigon, a military spokesman said.

The bodies were buried in 17 graves 4.8 kms. northeast of Cai Be district town, a communique said. North Vietnamese troops moving east from the lower "Parrot's Peak" area of Cambodia which jut towards Saigon around Cai Be and neighbouring Cai Lay districts which straddle the main supply road linking Saigon and the Mekong Delta.

President Nguyen Van Thieu warned on Tuesday that North Vietnamese efforts to cut the highway and block food supplies reaching the capital were part of a plan to attack Saigon in the coming three months before the U.S. presidential elections.

Communism-led forces shot down a South Vietnamese helicopter in the Mekong Delta, then gunned down a senior American adviser as he tried to escape, the U.S. Command announced yesterday.

The American was the second senior U.S. official killed in the

# Three more men sentenced in Czech anti-liberal trials

PRAAGUE. — The number of sentenced supporters of ousted Czechoslovak leader Alexander Dubcek stood at 31 yesterday with more trials expected to come in the next two weeks.

The heaviest sentence was passed on Tuesday against Milan Hruel, former head of the Czechoslovak Communist Party's political college, who was given six and a half years in jail for subversion.

His co-defendant Karel Kyncl, a former U.S. correspondent for Prague Radio, was sentenced to 20 months, while Karel Bartosek, a historian, received 12 months on a three-year probation term.

The sentences were the latest in a series of political trials that began 14 days ago against Czechoslovak liberals. So far in the trials 31 persons have been sentenced to prison terms from one year to six and a half years for subversion and incitement, mostly in connection with pamphleteering last year.

Communist Party leader Gustav Husak has insisted there would be no political trials except for those who continued to work actively against his leadership, as the 31 are alleged to have done.

The main figure still on government trial is Professor Jaroslav Sabota, former Brno party chief, who will be tried in Brno in the next few days, according to usually reliable sources.

In Geneva, the International Commission of Jurists, in a letter published yesterday, has called on party chief Husak to order an end to the exercise of political trials.

"International opinion has been deeply shocked and disappointed to see a reappearance in Czechoslovakia of this kind of trial, which amounts to a political purge carried out by means of and under cover of legal proceedings," the Commission's secretary-general, Niall Macdonald, wrote to Mr. Husak on July 27.

He stated that defendants "apparently acted within their most elementary civil rights. To make the exercise of them a criminal offence punishable by prison sentences of unbelievable severity therefore appears a serious attack upon widely accepted freedoms." (UPI, Reuter, AP)

# Ferrari to quit racing

MODENA, Italy (UPI). — Ferrari, long Italy's greatest name on the international car racing circuit, plans to dismiss its drivers and abandon championship competition next year.

Enzo Ferrari, who began driving competitively half a century ago, waited until after his team scored a one-two victory at the Nurburgring, West Germany, on Sunday to announce a lack of money was causing him to drop out of the big races.

"Given the uncertainty of the present and future, which does not allow an overly burdensome financial programme, Ferrari will let its drivers go at the end of the season," Mr. Ferrari, 74, said in a telephone call to newspapers.

"The house will maintain its technical staff intact and will continue planning and constructing a Formula One model and a sports prototype with which it will experiment, including in some races. However, it will not assume undertakings tied to the championships," the telegram concluded.

The announcement immediately raised speculation in racing circles that Ferrari was not receiving the financial support for his racing programme that he asked for from the co-owner of his firm, Fiat.

Fiat, the world's largest car manufacturer outside Detroit, bought 50 per cent control of Ferrari in 1969.

BOSH HASHANA. — For the first time, United will this year produce a special Bosh Hashana greeting card called "Blue Disc" as part of its series of distinguished cards. The card is designed by Israel-born Rina Rotholz.

The President, Board and Staff of THE JERUSALEM MENTAL HEALTH CENTRE  
EZRATH NASHIM  
mourn the passing of  
a devoted friend and co-worker.

**FANNIE RASKAS**  
Chairman of the St. Louis Chapter of Ezrath Nashim,  
and express their condolences to the bereaved family.

Our deepest sympathy to our friend and chairman,  
**Raphael Kotlowitz, Atty.**  
and family on the untimely death  
of his wife

**ELISHEVA KOTLOWITZ**  
Herut — Hatzohar  
World Executive

# Algeria considering return of \$1m. hijack ransom

ALGIERS. — Algerian authorities yesterday considered a request by the United States to return the record \$1m. ransom they took on Tuesday from the hijackers of a Delta Airlines DC-8 passenger jet.

An Information Ministry official said the money, in \$50 and \$100 notes, was "under seal" and "in a safe place" while the government deliberated whether to return it to Delta. The U.S. asked Algeria on Tuesday to hand back the money and prosecute the hijackers.

Algerian authorities questioned the hijackers—three men, two women and two children—when they jet landed at Dae el-Beida airport from Boston. The group, which requested political asylum, was then taken to an unknown destination.

"El Moudjahid," the semi-official Algerian newspaper, said yesterday morning that the group's request for asylum was being given "a very thorough study" prior to any decision.

There was no immediate indication what the Algerian decision regarding the money would be. Algeria did, however, return to Western Airlines a \$500,000 ransom from another international hijacking last June.

The plane meanwhile left Barcelona yesterday on its way home after an overnight stopover in Spain. The DC-8, with eight crew on board, was flying directly to Atlanta, Georgia.

A Black Panther party spokeswoman said in New York on Tuesday that the hijackers were connected with the Black Liberation Army.

Bernice Jones said at a news conference at Panther headquarters that party members who telephoned from Algeria told her the government had decided to return the \$1m. ransom.

The Black Liberation Army has been described by police in New York as a loose confederation of Black terrorists operating in cities across the U.S. The group has no apparent formal connection with the Panthers.

She said the call from Algeria was from Sekou Odinga and Larry Mack, Black Panther members she said had hijacked U.S. jets there previously. (UPI, Reuter, AP)

With deep sorrow we announce the death of  
the head of our family

**HIRSCH LEIB RICHTER**  
The funeral will take place Thursday, August 3  
at the Holon Cemetery, at 4 p.m.  
His wife: Gusta Richter  
His son: Dr. Santiago Richter and family  
Arnoldo Hebel and family  
Dr. Juan Pupkin

Our sincerest condolences to  
**MR. SELOMO MAGRISO**  
on the death of his father  
**DAVID MAGRISO**  
BARCLAYS BANK INTERNATIONAL  
LIMITED, LONDON

On the thirtieth day after the death of  
our unforgettable beloved  
**BERTA HIRSCH**  
A memorial and unveiling of the tombstone will take place  
on Sunday, August 6, 1972 at 4:30 p.m. at the  
Nahariya Cemetery.  
We shall meet at the gates of the cemetery.  
We thank all those who kindly participated in our great sorrow.  
On behalf of the family:  
LORE HOOFFIEN, Kfar Shmaryahu  
ESTEE HIRSCHFELD, Nahariya

On the first anniversary of the  
death of our beloved  
**ARONA BEROLD**  
a memorial service will be held  
on Sunday, August 6, at 4:30 p.m.  
at the Savoyon Cemetery.  
THE FAMILY

On the first anniversary of the death of  
**BATYA JOFFE (BASEL)**  
we will visit her grave in Holon cemetery.  
The tombstone ceremony and unveiling of the tombstone  
will be held on Sunday, August 6, at 3:30 p.m.  
The Family

We deeply mourn the sudden passing, on July 28th,  
of our beloved and widely respected mother  
**LEAH BERNHARD**  
Conssecration of the tombstone will take place on Tuesday, August 8,  
at 1 p.m. at Har Hazeitim — Mt. of Olives Cemetery. (Meeting at  
entrance to the cemetery, Genizat Stant, opposite Southern District  
Police Station, on K'vish Yericho.)  
Transportation from and to Haifa will be provided by the family.  
For details, please phone by Friday, noon Tel. 04-87150 or 04-87071  
Rabbi & Mrs. N.M. Bernhard  
Johannesburg, South Africa.  
Mr. & Mrs. Shmuel (Bernhard) Bar-Tov of Haifa  
and families.

**ARARAT**  
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# Increase in refugee flow to Hongkong

HONGKONG (AP). — During July 948 refugees from mainland China were caught illegally entering Hongkong, according to figures released by police this week.

The number was more than twice as high as in any previous month this year and brought the total for the first seven months of 1972 to 2,247.

The July figure is believed to be the highest for any single month since the mass exodus in May, 1962 when thousands of Chinese swarmed into Hongkong from adjoining Kwantung province.

Newly all the refugees, mostly young people taking advantage of the warm weather, swim across either Deep Bay or Mira Bay to Hongkong. It is generally accepted that for every one caught, four or five slip in unnoticed, making the actual number of persons escaping from the mainland much higher. A number of bodies have also been found, indicating that not all the swimmers were successful.

The Hongkong government calls them "Hegid immigrants" and not "refugees." Usually it allows them to remain after questioning.

In Geneva last week, a Communist Chinese delegation at a United Nations meeting said there are no Chinese refugees in Hongkong because Hongkong is part of China. It said there is an "interchange" of people. China claims Hongkong is part of China and does not recognize the treaties under which Britain occupies the colony.

# Heart stimulant Lanoxin recalled

LONDON (AP). — A British drug company said on Tuesday it is calling in old stocks of a heart stimulant pill after discovering the drug is stronger than originally believed.

The recall applies to pills made prior to May of this year, the firm said. Later supplies are not involved. The firm, Burroughs Wellcome, said it sent more than 60,000 urgent letters to doctors and druggists throughout Britain to caution them about the pill, known as Lanoxin.

It is used to increase the power of the heartbeat in persons suffering from heart trouble. A company spokesman said a build-up of the drug in the body could cause severe weakness and possibly "more serious" effects. The firm said it will recall all stocks.

# Israel in 5th place in Europe youth bridge

DELFT, Holland (Reuter). — In the fourth and fifth rounds of the Shropan Youth Team bridge championship here on Tuesday night, Israel beat Finland 30-0 and drew with Hungary 10-10.

Israel is now in fifth place with 56 points after Poland and France considered killing a large group of people in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and committing suicide. (UPI, AP)

# Brezhnev forced to explain eviction

By K. O. THALER

LONDON (UPI). — In the scolding air of the Crimea, Soviet Party Chief Leonid I. Brezhnev has been explaining to the leaders of the Warsaw Pact how it happened that a superpower — his — meekly accepted an eviction order from Egypt, after pouring \$8.7 billion of Communist money into it.

East European diplomats said the Summit meeting between Brezhnev and the leaders of the bloc countries earlier this week was given a summary version of events leading up to the expulsion of Soviet military advisers from Egypt.

The Soviet News Agency Tass, reporting the meeting, said that "pressing international issues were also discussed."

East European countries have been contributing — or have been expected to contribute — to Soviet supplies to Egypt over the years and thus have an interest in the latest developments.

Information from authoritative East European quarters in London left little doubt the news from Egypt on the expulsion of the Soviet military advisers — as the official version went — was received with disbelief by their government.

One diplomat, joining his composure over a discussion of Middle Eastern developments, exclaimed: "How can a superpower allow itself to be treated like that after pouring unlimited amounts of arms, and know-how into the country and supporting it in all political councils?"

He left little doubt that what has happened in the past few days and is evidently continuing by way of accelerated evacuation has not helped raise Soviet prestige among its allies.

**West Germany**  
In Moscow, Reuters reports that a new coordination of Soviet bloc policy towards West Germany appears also to have been a talking point at the summit meeting.

Diplomatic observers pointed to the presence at the summit on Tuesday, for the first time, of Mr. Anatoliy Gromyko, a Central Committee official and one of Moscow's top experts on German affairs, as a sign that the German question was discussed.

Communist sources said they had heard unconfirmed reports of differences on policy towards West Germany between Poland and her Communist allies.

Poland was originally expected to establish diplomatic relations with Bonn after ratification of the Bonn-Warsaw non-aggression treaty.

The Communist summit in Poland was still eager to go ahead with this, but was under pressure from other members of the Soviet bloc to wait until there had been progress in intra-German negotiations and in talks between Bonn and Prague.

Another newcomer this year was Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who in June visited both East Berlin and Bonn. Mr. Gromyko also conferred here with his East German counterpart, Otto Winzer, 10 days before the summit.

Rumanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu was a notable absentee at the summit, and his attendance on Tuesday was seen as a strong sign that Rumania has moved to "return to the fold."

Other participants on Tuesday were Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny and party leaders Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria, Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia, Erich Honecker of East Germany, Janos Kadar of Hungary, Yumshing Tserdolba of Mongolia and Edward Gierak of Poland.



Jewish demonstrators, one dressed as a dentist, outside the Soviet Embassy in London on Tuesday protest the Moscow trial of Mark Nashitz, 24, a Moscow Jewish dentist. (AP radio photo)

# China launching diplomatic offensive in Balkans CHOU TO VISIT RUMANIA

BEIGRADE (ANS). — Chinese Prime Minister Chou En-lai is expected to lead a government delegation to Rumania sometime this summer, a Rumanian diplomat here has revealed. The invitation was extended by President Nicolae Ceausescu during his visit to China last June.

A tour to Rumania by the Chinese Prime Minister would be a logical extension of Peking's diplomacy to win friends all over the world, particularly in Europe. The Rumanian diplomat said that the major purpose of Mr. Chou's trip would mean a diplomatic offensive in the Balkans. The Chinese leader is also expected to visit Yugoslavia and Albania. An invitation to visit Yugoslavia was extended by Mirko Tjepavan, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, during his visit to Peking in June last year.

The diplomat said Mr. Chou might meet Soviet Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin in a summit conference to discuss a rapprochement between the two countries. President Ceausescu is known to be promoting the idea of a Sino-Soviet summit in Bucharest in an attempt to patch up the long-standing dispute between the two Communist titans. He

is reported to be persuading Soviet Prime Minister Kosygin to come to Rumania while Premier Chou is there.

The last time the Chinese and Soviet leaders met was at Peking airport in the autumn of 1969 when Kosygin stopped over on his way home from Ho Chi Minh's funeral in Hanoi. That brief meeting between the two leaders paved the way for Sino-Soviet border talks which, although stalemated, have reduced tension along that frontier.

Another major development in East Europe concerning China is Peking's intention to extend its international airlines to this part of Europe. East European diplomats here say that Peking expects to inaugurate its international airlines service to Rumania, Yugoslavia and Albania sometime in the autumn of this year.

**Air agreements**  
China maintains good relations with these countries. Last spring a delegation of the Civil Aviation Administration of China visited these countries and signed civil air agreements. Chinese civil aircraft would fly to Rumania, Yugoslavia and Albania with halts either in Peking, Iran and Turkey or in Moscow. The Chinese Government is now negotiating with the Soviet Union for a new air agreement for halts in Moscow on the way to the Balkan countries.

The first European air service to China will be on a limited scale. Soviet-made Ilyushin-62 long-range airliners will fly once a week to East Europe. The Soviet Union supplied two Ilyushin-62 jet planes to Peking last year. Two more Ilyushin-62 planes will be supplied to China early next year for its international air routes.

The prospects of expanding East European routes are considered good because China has air agreements with Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria. East European airlines are also highly interested in flying to China. At present, among the Communist airlines only Aeroflot has scheduled flights to Peking. East German, Czechoslovak, Polish and Yugoslav airlines are particularly interested in flying to Peking.

The Soviet Aeroflot hopes to fly to Hongkong with halts in Peking, while East Germany is interested to extend its international airlines service to Hanoi with halts in Peking. The Czechs plan to fly to Jakarta and Rangoon, with halts in China. East German, Czechoslovak and Polish airlines hope that they will be able to take advantage of the rights they acquired from China soon after the Communists came to power, to fly to Peking again. China is also interested in a service to Poland, East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

**P.L.O. killed 103 in past 4 years — British M.P.**  
LONDON (Reuters). — A British member of Parliament claimed on Tuesday that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) had been involved in 29 terrorist incidents during the past four years, in which 103 people were killed and 288 injured.

The M.P., Mr. Ronald Bray, a member of the ruling Conservative Party, also said press reports indicated that the P.L.O. did not operate in isolation. A group centred in Zurich coordinated its activities with the Irish Republican Army, the Uruguayan Tupamaros guerrillas and the Red Army movement in Japan, he stated.

Mr. Bray was expressing concern in the House of Commons over the proposal of the P.L.O., central body of the Palestinian terrorist movement, to open an information office in London and the British Government's assertion that there were no legal powers to prevent its opening.

He introduced a private Member's bill aimed at stopping Britain becoming "a haven for revolutionary activity," by proscribing the establishment of offices, depots and other bases here by people or organisations hostile to Britain and the safety of its citizens.

The bill was given a formal first reading, but it has no chance of becoming law because of lack of government support and pressure of parliamentary business.

**India to export military goods**  
DELHI (AP). — India will export military goods — not including weapons — worth 2.7 million rupees (\$380,000) to African and Middle Eastern countries this year, Deputy Foreign Trade Minister A.C. George told Parliament on Tuesday.

The orders likely to be filled before October, will be items like tanks, boots, uniforms and helmets.



Mustafa Barzani

# Tension grows between Kurds and Iraq gov't

By MAYMON ABEDEL

RELATIONS between the ruling Ba'ath Party in Iraq and Mustafa Barzani's Kurdistan Democratic Party have recently deteriorated considerably, thus endangering the present coalition in Iraq.

Relations between the two parties have not been good since the signing, on March 11, 1970, of the agreement between the Government and the K.D.P. which ended the years of fighting with the Kurdish rebels. In fact clashes between the two have been going on all the time, but leaders of the two parties have intervened repeatedly in order to maintain the present lull in northern Iraq.

The latest evidence of trouble was last week's article in the K.D.P. newspaper "al-Taakhi," accusing the security authorities of organizing another plot to kill Barzani. (Last September, Barzani survived a skillfully planned plot against his life in which more than a score of people were killed and several injured, including the Kurdish leader himself.) When the article appeared the Ministry of Interior announced that the matter was under investigation.

**Prisons**  
The organ of the Ba'ath Party, "al-Thawra" attacked "al-Taakhi" for publishing such accusations against the Government without awaiting the outcome of the official investigation. At the same time, "al-Thawra" alleged that the K.D.P. has three prisons and several concentration camps in which Kurds and Arabs are detained without the Government's knowledge. It also accused the K.D.P. of passing and carrying out its own death sentences. "Al-Thawra" threatened to publish the names of detainees in K.D.P. prisons.

With a strict military censorship now in force on foreign press and news agencies operating in Iraq, nothing is known about the K.D.P. reaction to this article beyond what has been reported by Government-owned Baghdad newspapers.

The Iraqi Government certainly knows that Barzani is holding some people under detention for one reason or another; but the Government itself, and especially the Ba'ath leaders, cannot claim that it is

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only the K.D.P. that has been carrying out death sentences independently of the judicial authorities.

Many of the executions carried out in various detention camps in Baghdad and elsewhere in Iraq since the Ba'ath took over the Government in July, 1968, have also been independent of the judicial authorities. This quite apart from the murder in the streets of Baghdad of Ba'ath opponents such as Dr. Nasser al-Hadi, the Foreign Minister of the Ba'ath coup of 1968 and the Sunni religious leader, Sheikh Abdul Aziz al-Badri.

**Conspirators**  
Only one of the conspirators in last September's anti-Barzani plot is still alive. When that plot was foiled "al-Taakhi" announced that all the participants had been killed and it accused a leading Ba'ath personality of organizing the plot. The Government then set up a special committee under Murad al-Badri, the Foreign Minister, to investigate the matter at the scene of the attempt. The committee returned to Baghdad without having achieved anything and Government press asserted that no leading party mem-

ber could possibly take part in such a scheme.

It later became known to the Ba'ath leadership that Barzani was still holding one of the plotters who had revealed all the details. This strained relations between the Ba'ath party and the K.D.P. still further and fighting between the Government and the Kurdish forces was expected to break out again any time this summer. This did not happen for three reasons: the signature of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between Iraq and the Soviet Union; the entry into the Government of the Iraqi Communist Party; and the dispute between the Government and the Iraq Petroleum Company.

**Oil revenues**  
Because of the oil dispute, Barzani does not want to fight the Government and provide a pretext for an accusation that he and his party are serving the oil companies' ends. At the same time he does not want to give the Government any reason to double-cross him and give oil revenues once the Kirkuk oilfields have been nationalized. It is this area of northern Iraq that Barzani claims to be a Kurdish one and he is demanding the appropriation of a large sum of the oil revenues for the development of the war-stricken Kurdistan area. The Government appears to have failed to meet this demand just as it has failed to meet Barzani's demand that a Kurd be appointed as Vice-President.

Under the March 11, 1970 agreement, the Kurds should have a Vice-President. Immediately after the announcement of the agreement, the Government appointed two Arab Vice-Presidents from among the Ba'ath leadership — Gen. Haidar al-Takriti, who was killed in April 1971 and Gen. Saleh Mahdi Ammash 107th Ambassador in Moscow. After they had been appointed, the Government asked Barzani to name the Kurdish Vice-President. Barzani refused on the ground that there should be only one Vice-President, a Kurd. No agreement has yet been reached on this issue, because after the two Arab appointees disappeared from the scene the Ba'ath leadership rejected the nomination of the K.D.P.'s Secretary-General, Habib Mohammed Karim, as Vice-President on the pretext that he was originally an Iranian national.

With the problems arising out of oil nationalization mounting day by day, the Ba'ath leader Saddam al-Takriti, Vice-Chairman of the Council of the Revolutionary Command is expected to order "al-Thawra" and "al-Taakhi" to stop their campaign against each other for "the sake of national unity" as he has done on similar occasions in the past. But it will take more than a truce between the two newspapers to dispel the tension between the parties themselves.

**HERRON-AREA** vineyard-keepers have received permission to ship 6,000 tons of wine grapes to Israeli wineries, in addition to the large amounts of table grapes they have been selling in Israel. (Ism)

# Japanese plan to double defence spending

TOKYO (Reuters). — The Japanese Defence Agency has called for the nation's military spending to be more than doubled in the fourth five-year defence build-up programme starting this year.

The plan, announced on Tuesday, urged an outlay of about 4,800,000 million yen (\$20,000m) over the five years 1972-1976 — an increase of about 205 per cent over the previous defence build-up programme which ended in March.

Agency officials said the plan, including possible increases in personnel expenses, the total budget would reach an estimated 5,400,000 million yen (\$27,500m).

The new plan, covering major points of the fourth defence build-up programme, is a revised and scaled-down version of a draft programme announced in April last year.

The agency called for the strengthening of Japan's defence power, enabling her to cope with the changing international situation, while maintaining the U.S.-Japanese security treaty.

Japan's basic defence policy is to deter any invasion of her own shores. If any aggression occurred, Japan would cope with small-scale and indirect attacks with its own power, while larger-scale armed aggression would be dealt with in cooperation with the U.S.

# Nato planning biggest exercise

BRUSSELS (Reuters). — The North Atlantic Alliance on Tuesday unveiled plans for the biggest military exercise of its 23-year history.

The land, sea and air manoeuvres, nicknamed "Strong Express," will take place from September 14 to 28. About 64,000 men, 300 warships and 700 aircraft will take part.

Plans for the exercise, announced by the Nato military committee, are even more ambitious than was expected.

The scope of the exercise will stretch from the East Coast of the U.S., across parts of the North Atlantic to the North Sea, and from Northern Norway to the Iberian Peninsula.

Countries taking part in the main part of the manoeuvres will be Canada, Denmark, West Germany, Britain, Holland, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal and the U.S.

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# P.L.O. killed 103 in past 4 years — British M.P.

LONDON (Reuters). — A British member of Parliament claimed on Tuesday that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.) had been involved in 29 terrorist incidents during the past four years, in which 103 people were killed and 288 injured.

The M.P., Mr. Ronald Bray, a member of the ruling Conservative Party, also said press reports indicated that the P.L.O. did not operate in isolation. A group centred in Zurich coordinated its activities with the Irish Republican Army, the Uruguayan Tupamaros guerrillas and the Red Army movement in Japan, he stated.

Mr. Bray was expressing concern in the House of Commons over the proposal of the P.L.O., central body of the Palestinian terrorist movement, to open an information office in London and the British Government's assertion that there were no legal powers to prevent its opening.

He introduced a private Member's bill aimed at stopping Britain becoming "a haven for revolutionary activity," by proscribing the establishment of offices, depots and other bases here by people or organisations hostile to Britain and the safety of its citizens.

The bill was given a formal first reading, but it has no chance of becoming law because of lack of government support and pressure of parliamentary business.

# India to export military goods

DELHI (AP). — India will export military goods — not including weapons — worth 2.7 million rupees (\$380,000) to African and Middle Eastern countries this year, Deputy Foreign Trade Minister A.C. George told Parliament on Tuesday.

The orders likely to be filled before October, will be items like tanks, boots, uniforms and helmets.

# KEEPING POSTED

TOURISM Minister Moshe Kol on his visit to an editorial meeting of the Jerusalem Post was speaking of the difficulty of getting trained staff for hotels. "Many Jews still feel that there is something shameful in personal service to other people. But Yigal Allon once said to me he 'couldn't' see why it was all right and *hastaba*



to feed and serve a cow, but not a human being."

WE get all kinds of mail. One letter this week had a typed note on the cover that ran like this: ATTENTION! (Miracles Enclosed).

WE opened it with interest — you never know — but it was only one more communication from a man who considers he has been served on a direct mission by the Almighty, and that the obvious place to start is Jerusalem.

ANOTHER letter just had "Jerusalem Post" scribbled on it. Inside were two sheets of a letter in an old-fashioned handwriting, in what may be Swedish German, with the writer's address a village in Sweden so small we had difficulty finding it on the map. It is addressed to a friend here. The letter started off a little long-winded, about how

the writer had lost the address's address in Israel, and goes on to describe the modest festivities they arranged for her mother's 99th birthday "to which a limited number of her children, in-laws and grandchildren were invited. She had coffee and a little wine, talked clearly and movingly, and then had a snooze. Everything went off smoothly, except, the writer observes sadly, that the old lady was very tired of living."

The letter moves on to two questions asked by the Israeli friend and said that they had not been easy to answer. She got in touch with her friends in Amnesty International "and I phoned the Chairman of G.J." (This was getting puzzling, but it emerged later that the reference was to Dr. Gunnar Jarring.) "He informed me that as a young man of 19 to 29 years G.J. was a member of a nationalist youth organization that was so reactionary that the ordinary right wing party had excluded it! But he said to me that the Social Democratic Party must think he is a good democrat (?) to send him as Ambassador to Moscow."

In the following the man she spoke to agreed that a good deal of slander was being spread about Israel nowadays, but he thought it was probably also being spread about the Arabs.

WHY does the mail reach us so late? A friend reports that after much delay and correspondence she finally managed to get five copies of a Dutch magazine she receives. Each issue contains a large full-page cross-word puzzle, and in these five copies each puzzle had been completely, and correctly, filled in, all in Dutch of course.

THE contemporary Germans are demons for statistics, many of which appear in small press digests that we get. Only two per cent of Germans have a short pointed beard, six per cent have a short round beard, and one per cent have a full luxuriant growth.

Young men between 16 and 29 make up the largest group among the bearded, or 32 per cent. In the 30-44 age group, 15 per cent sport

beards or moustaches, and among those 45-59, only six per cent do. Beards again come back in the over sixties age group, with 15 per cent.

"It is a matter of note," the report continues, "that the greater the standard of education the more favoured is the beard." The survey showed that 16 per cent of young men who had just had an ordinary education had a beard, but among those who attended university it was 28 per cent. Every fourth of those with higher educational qualifications favoured a beard.

(Frankfurt Allgemeine Zeitung for Deutschland, 23 June 1972) Today's contributors include E. Van Vlymen, Jerusalem.

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(Frankfurt Allgemeine Zeitung for Deutschland, 23 June 1972) Today's contributors include E. Van Vlymen, Jerusalem.

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# Now 'poor' immigrants are sought

By ABRAHAM RAHINOVICH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE Jewish Agency is turning its sights on the Jewish poor of America as potential immigrants. A pilot project to begin in Chicago later this year will be aimed at interesting some 30-40 heads of low-income households in the possibility of aliyah. If the project is successful, the Agency intends to reach out to more of the 300,000 American Jews who are members of low-income families but not social cases.

"These people may be able to adjust to conditions in Israel better than those who have to reduce their standard of living considerably," says Naphtali Bar-Giora, deputy director of the Agency's Immigration and Absorption Department. Particularly sought will be persons aged 20-45 who possess some skills.

### Elderly

A recent study for the American Jewish Committee reported that there were 900,000 American Jews living close to the poverty line, two-thirds of them elderly. The Agency will address itself to the non-elderly capable of carrying on a productive life in Israel. These poor Jews are concentrated in New York, Chicago and Los Angeles. (Included are 80,000 Hassidim but the Agency will not attempt to work among them since it has little access. Their aliyah is being encouraged by their colleagues in Israel.)

Efforts will be made through the framework of the Alya Movement in the U.S. which normally deals with middle-class immigrants. Assisting will be a Jewish community worker. A chosen group of low-income heads of households will be invited to a series of talks and seminars on Israel. These people would have been too involved in the daily struggle to earn a living, said Mr. Bar-Giora, to have spared much thought to seemingly remote matters such as aliyah.

# Haifa U. students do social work

Jerusalem Post Reporter

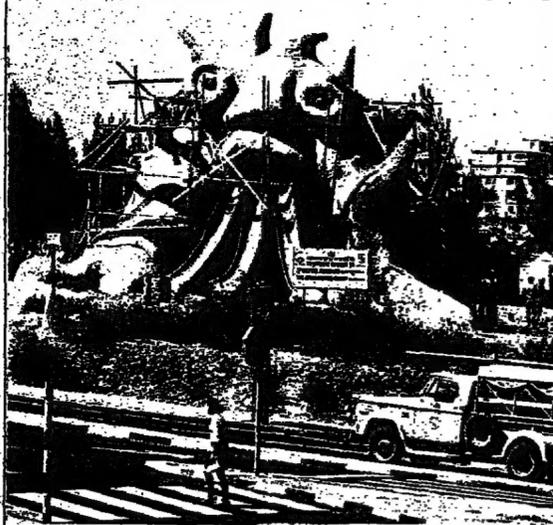
HAIFA. — A group of 23 Haifa University and four Technion students, half of them Jewish and half Arab, are taking part in educational and social work with children and adults for a month in four Galilee villages.

The villages are Ma'aleh (east of Nahariya), Dabbouriyeh (near Mt. Tabor), Feid'in and Elshaboun (central Galilee).

Each of the six students in the four teams is attached to a family and spends his time teaching primary school pupils English, Hebrew, arithmetic, sports, drawing, and literature, during the morning hours. For lunch they are the guests of a different family each day.

In the evening, the students engage in cultural pursuits with the adults, sometimes with the help of Haifa University lecturers.

Members of the University's education and psychology departments, under the direction of Dr. A. Ben-Jamin, have prepared the project and will evaluate its results.



"The Monster" is nearing completion in Kiryat Hayovel, Jerusalem. A huge, multi-colored sculpture, it will act as a children's playground, with the tongues serving as slides. (Israel Sun)

# 7,500 youngsters here for summer programmes

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 7,500 youths from 20 countries have arrived in Israel to participate in summer programmes organized by the Youth Department. The number of arrivals is about the same as last year but is fewer than anticipated. Mr. Reuven Agmon, assistant director-general of the department, said that several hundred cancellations had followed the hijacking of the Sabena plane to Lod and the airport massacre. Before the Six Day War, he noted only about 1,500 youths would participate in the summer programmes.

Among the 100 programmes available to the youths are employment at archaeological digs and various courses. Most will spend a week studying Jerusalem at the new youth centre, Kiryat Moriah, near Government House.

Mr. Agmon said that 15-20 per cent of participants in previous years had returned to Israel to study or settle. The youths pay for their air fare and for a portion of their costs in Israel. A majority of the participants are girls.



# Restrained temperament

MUSIC AT EIN KAREM: Sonata Evamaria with Ester Grov, violin, and Pina Saltzman, piano (Tory Music Centre, Ein Karem, July 31). Schumann: Sonata in A minor, opus 105; Beethoven: Sonata in G minor, opus 38, No. 2; Brahms: Sonata in D minor, opus 105.

IN the series of concerts to encourage new immigrant musicians, dedicated to the memory of the late Israel Barzilai, Valeri Gradov was introduced to the audience. A violinist from Russia, he has already found regular work in his new country—he will be one of the leaders of the string section of the Israel Chamber Ensemble. He seems well suited for this new job as his technical ability copes with all demands, and his tone is evenly nice, if somewhat cool and impersonal. Temperamentally, he appears to be very controlled or restrained—for chamber music this is a drawback, for orchestra playing an asset. He shows the same characteristics as other immigrant musicians from Russia: a striving for technical accomplishment and an objective presentation of the music.

The three sonatas were all in minor keys and received subdued and romantically inclined, although restrained, interpretation. Even the dramatic Beethoven sonata was romanticized, and the Brahms sonata lost much of its impact, as its sentiments (in the third movement) was mistaken for sentimentality, and the agitated and passionate parts in the finale appeared rather dehydrated.

Pina Saltzman, at the piano, was warmly involved; she had her parts perfectly prepared, but in trying not to cover up the soloist, she played continuously with soft dynamics and restrained emotions.

YOHANAN BOHEM

# Readers' letters

## Hadassah buildings are 'ugly boxes'

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — In your issue of July 23 you published an article on the Ryndland Hadassah Doctors' Residences, whose construction has recently been completed. The article, obviously based on facts provided by the Public Relations Department of Hadassah, calls for some comment on our part. The photo which accompanies the story was, it seems, very carefully chosen, probably in order not to show the devastating consequences of this building project for one of the most beautiful views in Jerusalem.

We consider it our duty to direct your reader's attention to the following "minor" facts which escaped the notice of your reporter:

- 1) The Doctors' Residences were built without a municipal building licence. Their construction constitutes therefore, an illegal act.
- 2) In preparation for its further expansion, Hadassah started on June 26, to uproot the olive trees on the slope below the Doctors' Residences, again without a permit. Fortunately, the police came in time to stop the execution of the entire plan, which provided for the destruction

of some 200 trees, but unfortunately not early enough to prevent the uprooting of a dozen trees.

3) Hadassah's "dog" asylum, in the valley of Ein Karem, has also been built without a building licence, and its continuously barking dogs constitute a serious nuisance to the residents of Ein Karem.

Your reporter's remark that the 15 apartments "seem to merge into the slope of the Judean mountains" seems like an unbecoming joke to us, who live in Ein Karem and have to put up with the sight of these ugly boxes, creeping down from the once beautiful mountain slopes.

It is absolutely unheard of that a public institution should take the law in its own hands, or ignore the law, and create residential areas where and when it thinks right, and it is a danger to democracy that the proper authorities, i.e. the Municipality of Jerusalem, not only do not prevent these infringements of the law, but accept them as *faits accomplis* after they have been committed.

THE EIN KAREM ASSOCIATION  
Jerusalem, July 30.

## Kfar Blum high school

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — I wish to refer to a news item which appeared in your issue of June 23 concerning the high school in Kfar Blum.

Kfar Blum has sponsored a tenth grade American high school programme in the local high school for the past three years and plans to continue this programme in the future. The programme is limited to 25 students in the tenth year only. For the present, it is not being expanded to include 150 students in a full four-year high school programme as stated in your news item. We have not received a gift of \$1200,000 from any parent or group of parents of former students nor have we ever received cash gifts of any kind at any time.

PINCHAS EIMON  
Kfar Blum, Regional High School  
Kfar Blum, June 13.

The information we printed was given us by the World Zionist Organization who now say that the news of a \$1,200,000 gift was erroneous. This contribution had originally been earmarked for Kfar Blum, but the donor has now decided on another project. The World Zionist Organization further states that the expansion of the present overseas student programme to include 150 pupils to the planning stage only, and is not yet being implemented.

Ed. J.P.

## UNREPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — If my ministers of past and present governments and parliaments in Israel as they have been formed and constituted since the creation of the State needed any confirmation that they were undemocratic, the article, "The man behind electoral reform" (July 14) provided it.

Moreover, one cannot help concluding from this article that these governments and parliaments were never of the people, by the people and for the people, but rather of the parties, by the parties and for the parties. As such my "self-respect and moral integrity" dictate that I should never participate in elections designed and dominated by such a party system which does violence to the fundamental concept of freedom of choice and democracy. And I won't until I know and choose the man who I believe will truly represent me.

JACK KELOOP  
Enei Brak, July 16.

## THE OKAMOTO VERDICT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — Even if the Japanese terrorists' acts of murder at Lod Airport were directed against the State of Israel only, I think Okamoto should have received the death penalty. However, just as much as the theoretical target was "imperialist Israel," the real targets and victims were innocent people, mostly citizens.

Therefore, for this reason alone, I am convinced that Okamoto should get the death penalty. The State of Israel has no right to forgive an attack against it, how much more so against civilians.

MAETIN S. HOWARD  
Tel Aviv, July 19.

## Seeking help from Jesus

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — Your news item, "Welfare family seeks help from Jesus" (July 20) describes the David Ben-Shoshan family of Ashdod conducting a sit-down strike in front of the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem, in the hope that "salvation will come from Jesus."

"Mr. Ben-Shoshan told policemen and officials that his family was protesting the failure of the Ashdod welfare bureau to provide aid he had requested."

— since Christians, my wife and I travelled to Ashdod. After a few inquiries we were able to find the apartment of the family involved. If the family was in dire straits of poverty and threatened with hunger, there was no appearance of these calamities having overtaken them yet. On the contrary, the Israeli Government had provided them with two adjoining apartments, because of their nine children. Of the two apartments, the one which we saw was well furnished and equipped with modern conveniences, including a refrigerator which was both in good repair and well stocked.

David Ben-Shoshan hails from Morocco and is Jewish. The replies which we received to a number of our questions cause us to doubt his good faith and sincerity in seeking the salvation of Jesus.

AMOS MOSTERT  
Netanya, July 23.

## WORLD CONFERENCE AND U.S. ELECTIONS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — On July 13, an article appeared in *The Jerusalem Post*, headlined "Jewish leaders to campaign for Nixon." In the text of the article, Dr. William Weider, who is serving as co-chairman of the committee of prominent Jewish leaders to support the re-election of President Nixon, was identified as "Chairman of the Conference of Major Jewish Organizations in the U.S." Dr. Weider's correct title is chairman of the World Conference of Jewish Organizations.

JACOB STEIN  
Chairman, Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations  
New York, July 13.

## CANCER RESEARCH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — A short while back a scientist in Israel made a very important discovery. She said she found a serum which would discover the presence of cancer in a person. I have not heard much recently of that discovery.

I would like to know if there is anywhere in the United States a doctor or hospital which runs such tests. And if you had a bout with cancer recently and the cancer was removed, would such a test prove positive only if there were some cancer cells still in the body?

DAVID ERNST  
Portage, Mich., July 3.

The Hadassah Medical Organization replies:

Dr. Chioe Tal's test is being developed and trials are proceeding with promising results. However, because of the nature of the test, no definite answer will be obtained for another 18 months.

YITZHAK FEINBERG  
Press and Publications Officer  
Jerusalem, July 19.

## DORA SCHWARZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir — A shocking and embarrassing error occurred in your paper: Mrs. Dora Schwarz is not at all "late" but in fact very much alive and a very lovely lady approaching the eighties.

Mrs. ANNE LAZARUS  
Binyamina, July 20.

Our apologies to Mrs. Schwarz for the unfortunate mistake, which we corrected the day after it appeared.

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Monday, August 7, 1972, 8.30 p.m.

ZION HOTEL, Haifa — American Jewish Congress Evening with Olga Segl, Director of Tour Ve'Oleh Haifa with her panel of distinguished guests.

Tuesday, August 8, 1972, 8.30 p.m.

MARGOA HOTEL, Irad — American Jewish Congress Evening with Aviva Kelleman of Tour Ve'Oleh and Robert Ganszay, author of "American Aliyah," and others.

Tuesday, August 8, 1972, 8.30 p.m.

DAN CARMEL, Haifa — American Jewish Congress Evening with a Tour Ve'Oleh panel of experts including Olga Segl, director of Haifa Office.

Wednesday, August 9, 1972, 9.00 p.m.

SHARON HOTEL, Herzliya — The general public are cordially invited to meet a panel of experts on the subject of Living in Israel.

Wednesday, August 9, 1972, 9.00 p.m.

ACCADIA HOTEL, Herzliya — The general public are cordially invited to meet a panel of experts on the subject of Living in Israel.

Thursday, August 10, 1972, 8.30 p.m.

MOADON HA'OLEH, 109 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv (next to the Astor Hotel)

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IN WAKE OF DAYAN

Yadlin: Labour can decide on relations with areas

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter TEL AVIV. Labour Party Secretary-General Yehuda Kadish yesterday told a Party meeting here that the Labour Party could already decide on its relations with the residents of the occupied territories.

the territories in the meantime." Mr. Yadlin added that history could not be turned back in respect of Arab labour from the territories working inside Israel.

Raphael 'accepts' Dayan's challenge on status quo

HAIFA. — N.R.P. Executive chairman Yitzhak Raphael said here yesterday that he was prepared to "accept" Defence Minister Moshe Dayan's "challenge" on abolishing the status quo in religious matters.

U.S. speakers hit Dialogue's 'crusade against the left'

Jerusalem Post Reporter Anti-Semitism was characteristic of all the redemptive movements in Christian Europe — from the Crusaders to the Socialists, and beyond.

Their conversion to the left came from genuine political and social conviction: the anti-Zionism was tacked on later.

Prof. Gertrude Himmelfarb of City University, New York, suggested that Jews and Zionists could draw their inspiration from the reformist movements rather than the revolutionary movements.

Other speakers in the morning session were David Shafam, Amos Elon, Marie Syrkin, Boaz Evron, Howard Squadron and Zvi Yaron.

Prof. Gertrude Himmelfarb of City University, New York, suggested that Jews and Zionists could draw their inspiration from the reformist movements rather than the revolutionary movements.

Many of these young people come to Israel with thoughts of bringing about the socialist revolution in this country, Kaufman said.

Paul Jacobs of San Francisco (who ran for the Senate on Eldridge Cleaver's "Peace and Freedom" ticket in 1968 — not, as reported yesterday, for vice-president on the Black Panther ticket) said it was a myth that all the New Left was anti-Semitic.

The Dialogue ends tonight with a closing session at 8.30 at the Van Leer Institute — open to the public.

This morning Jacobs is due to deliver a paper titled "The Dialogue organizers' agenda will 'tear the place apart'."

Laviv appeals expulsion from press union

TWO AMERICAN participants spoke of the Jewish radicals in the U.S. Professor Henry Feingold said they were unique among Jewish revolutionaries in history in that they did not kick against Orthodox backgrounds.

Mr. Laviv is currently on leave from "Ha'aretz".

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A police representative presents as evidence the gun allegedly used by the two defendants in the Sabena hijack trial yesterday.

SABENA HIJACK TRIAL

(Continued from page one) and were trained in the use of weapons. During her travels in Europe, she and her associates were subjected to only the most superficial searches at airports.

The secret witnesses were the Israeli soldiers who stormed the hijacked aircraft. This in fact means that the prosecution has only a witness or two more to call before resting its case.

Ya'acov Henigman, who represents Therese Halasseh, said yesterday he is considering the possibility of letting her testify.

During her travels in Europe, she and her associates were subjected to only the most superficial searches at airports. The prosecution later darkened the courtroom and showed a video tape film of the two accused being interrogated by their Israeli captors.

Samal Bittern said he saw the three, who were carrying something, approach Eros. There was a flash of light in the hand of one of them; and an explosion followed.

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No Jordanian coming to trial — lawyer

Jerusalem Post Reporter Defence counsel Ya'acov Henigman has emphatically denied reports that a senior Jordanian official was coming to Israel from Amman to testify in defence of Therese Halasseh.

Gov't-employed law firms earn IL4m. a year

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter Eighty law firms employed by 130 Government companies earn a total — including expenses — of IL4m. a year, a Government committee reveals.

Samaria boys hurt playing with grenade

Two young boys from Dibwan village, near Ramallah, were seriously hurt on Wednesday in the explosion of a grenade they found in the village cemetery.

TODAY'S POSTBAG

THE EZER WEIZMAN "This is Your Life" television programme, which has been held up for some time, will be broadcast over Israel Television on Tuesday, August 15, at 8.30 p.m.

Soldier drowns as skiff capsizes

Eilat. — A soldier on leave, Aharon Shmuel, 19, of Beerseba, drowned on the North Beach here yesterday in a boating accident.

TIME August 7, 1972

SEARCHING FOR NEW ROLES THE EAGLETON AFFAIR THE OLYMPICS — Seven illustrated pages

THE 30TH BIRTHDAY celebrations of Maaseret Batya started last night in the presence of Interior Minister Yosef Burg and the Chief Chaplain, Tat-Aluf Mordechai Piron.

30 ORPHANED sons and daughters of Israeli soldiers killed in the wars left by El Al yesterday for Brussels for a series of matches in Belgium before going on to a pre-Olympic round of games in West Germany.

ISRAEL'S 12-MAN basketball team left via El Al for Brussels yesterday for a series of matches in Belgium before going on to a pre-Olympic round of games in West Germany.

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Some cinemas reopen despite wildcat strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. A number of cinemas in which operators are partners showed movies last night — among them Peor, Paris and Hod. But the majority of the cinemas in town were still closed because of the wildcat strike of salaried operators which broke out Tuesday.

MINES UNEARTHED IN RAFAH REGION

GAZA. — A tractor driver yesterday came across 23 Mark 5 anti-vehicle mines while working land in North-eastern Sinai, near Rafah. A police sapper called to the scene disarmed the mines, which were rusty and apparently left over from the Six Day War.

Three hurt in fiery crash

TEL AVIV. — Three women were injured last night in a collision between a bus and two cars on Ramat Gan's busy Rehov Jabotinsky that left the two cars burnt-out wrecks.

Godik said strong-armed before leaving

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. — Giora Godik, the impresario-producer who allegedly left the country after getting into financial difficulties, was terrorized by "strong-arm men" shortly before going abroad, his associates said yesterday.

Israeli takes first place in world sailing meet

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — Yoram Kedar, 31, of Michmoret Hapoeel has won the singles event in the world sailing championships in the 420-class boat at Newport, Belgium, winning three six-mile races on three consecutive days this week.

PHOTOGRAPHY YEAR BOOK 1972

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THE WEATHER table with columns for Yesterday's Humidity, Yesterday's Min.-Max., and Today's Forecast for various locations like Jerusalem, Golan, Beer Sheva, etc.

ARRIVALS Canadian Ambassador-designate Thomas Paul Malone, to take up his new post as Ottawa's chief representative in Israel.

DEPARTURES Deputy Attorney-General Zeev Shor, for a four-day visit to London on official business (by El Al).

Athletes fight for places on Olympic team

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter TEL AVIV. — Israel athletes Avi-va Balas and Yuval Vahntzner were scheduled to make a final attempt in Oslo last night to gain places on the Israeli team to the Olympic Games.

Godik said strong-armed before leaving

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